

**[0096]** The invention has been described above by means of exemplary embodiments. It should be noted that there are alternative ways and variations which are obvious to a skilled person in the art and can be implemented without deviating from the scope and spirit of the appended claims.

**[0097]** Furthermore, it is readily clear for a skilled person that the logical blocks in the schematic block diagrams as well as the flowchart and algorithm steps presented in the above description may at least partially be implemented in electronic hardware and/or computer software, wherein it depends on the functionality of the logical block, flowchart step and algorithm step and on design constraints imposed on the respective devices to which degree a logical block, a flowchart step or algorithm step is implemented in hardware or software. The presented logical blocks, flowchart steps and algorithm steps may for instance be implemented in one or more digital signal processors, application specific integrated circuits, field programmable gate arrays or other programmable devices. The computer software may be stored in a variety of storage media of electric, magnetic, electro-magnetic or optic type and may be read and executed by a processor, such as for instance a microprocessor. To this end, the processor and the storage medium may be coupled to interchange information, or the storage medium may be included in the processor.

What is claimed is:

1. An apparatus with
  - a first conductive layer with first and second electrodes,
  - a second conductive layer with third electrodes,
  - a spacer spatially spacing the first conductive layer from the second conductive layer,
  - the first electrodes being arranged at least for capacitive touch detection,
  - the second and third electrodes being arranged for resistive touch detection.
2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first electrodes are arranged at opposing positions on the first conductive layer.
3. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the first electrodes are arranged at the corners of the first conductive layer.
4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first conductive layer is curved or plane.
5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first electrodes are supplied with an equal potential.
6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first electrodes are connected to first current sensors arranged for sensing current changes within the electrodes.
7. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the second electrodes are connected to first current sensors arranged for sensing current changes within the electrodes.
8. The apparatus of claim 7, wherein the first and/or the second electrodes are connected to sensors arranged for selectively sensing either current changes within the electrodes or a voltage applied by the third electrodes on the second conductive layer upon contact between the first and the second conductive layer.
9. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the second electrodes are one electrode.
10. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the second electrodes are arranged spatially apart from the first electrodes on the first conductive layer.
11. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the second electrode is arranged on an edge of the first conductive layer.
12. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the second electrode connected to a second current sensor arranged for sensing a

voltage applied by the third electrodes on the second conductive layer upon contact between the first and the second conductive layer.

13. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the third electrodes are arranged at opposing positions on the second conductive layer.

14. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the third electrodes are arranged at the corners of the second conductive layer.

15. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first conductive layer is larger than the second conductive layer, such that the area of capacitive touch sensing overlaps the area of resistive touch sensing.

16. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the second conductive layer is formed equal to the first conductive layer.

17. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the third electrodes are connected to a switching unit such that field lines of the electrical field on the second conductive layer are successively substantially orthogonal to each other.

18. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the third electrodes are connected to a switch such that successively sets of the third electrodes are at an equal potential.

19. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the third electrodes are connected to a switch such that a first set of the third electrodes is at a first potential and a second set of the third electrodes is at a second potential.

20. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first and the second conductive layers are transparent.

21. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first and the second conductive layers are made of at least one of:

- A) Indium-Tin-Oxide,
- B) Antimony-Tin-Oxide,
- C) PEDOT,
- D) Orgacon,
- E) conductive organic materials,
- F) conductive inks,
- G) carbon nanotube coatings,
- H) conductive plastics,
- I) conductive paints,
- J) metal meshes

22. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first conductive layer is arranged on top of the second conductive layer.

23. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first conductive layer and/or the second conductive layer is a flexible layer.

24. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the second conductive layer is a stable layer.

25. A touch sensitive display panel comprising a apparatus of claim 1.

26. A mobile multimedia device comprising a memory, a processor, a display and a apparatus of claim 1.

27. A method comprising:

- applying a first potential onto a first conductive layer comprising first electrodes,
- applying a second potential onto a second conductive layer comprising third electrodes,
- providing capacitive touch detection using the first electrodes on the first conductive layer, and
- providing resistive touch detection using at least second electrodes arranged on the first conductive layer for sensing contact between the first and the second conductive layer.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein the first conductive layer is applied with an electro static potential.

29. The method of claim 27, wherein the second conductive layer is applied with a temporally changing potential.